JANUARY 11, 1787. THE NUMBER 234.

Virginia Gazette

AND

WEEKLY ADVERTISER.

RICHMOND: PRINTED BY THOMAS NICOLSON.

York Grammar School,

DECEMBER 5, 1786.

MR. EVANS,

TAKES the liberty of reminding his friends and the public that he continues the tuition of youth in the Greek, Latin, and Engliſh languages; writing and accounts; geography and the uſe of the globes.

That his pupils may be no longer retarded in the proſecution of their ſtudies by the want of proper books, he has imported a collection of ſuch Claſſic authors as are uſually read in ſchools, to accommodate them with, upon current terms. And as he conſiders the ſtudy of geography a matter of conſiderable importance, at leaſt to his SENIOR ſcholars, he is furniſhed for the purpoſe with an elegant pair of twelve inch globes, compriſing the lateſt diſcoveries; a planatarium, which conveys a diſtinct general idea of the ſolar yſtem and another machine of his own invention, repreſenting ſtill more familiarly the revolution of the ſeaſons; together with ſeveral ſets of maps, particularly a large atlas of forty maps.

He preſumes therefore, that his ſchool will be allowed to be well furniſhed with the means and materials of inſtruction; but for his ſkill and aſſiduity in the application of theſe, he relies upon the future proficiency of his pupils as his beſt vouchers.

As it is by no means Mr. Evans's deſire to have a mixed and crouded ſchool, he fixes upon one general price, which is £. 10 per annum, to be paid half-yearly, with one dollar at entrance towards fuel for the year.

He begs leave to add, that there is no longer any difficulty in boarding boys in town; for, excluſive of other convenient places, Mr. and Mrs Wiſe make it their ſole buſineſs to accommodate youth; to whoſe care Mr. Evans has much confidence in recommending them.

At a court of Admiralty held at the Capitol in the city of Williamſburg the 2d day of December 1786.

William Graves, Libellant } In the Admiralty.
againſt
The ſchooner Two Brothers,

RETURN being made on the citation iſſued in the ſuit commenced in this court by William Graves, againſt the ſchooner Two Brothers, that the maſter or owner of the ſaid veſſel was not found and no perſon appearing to claim, it is ordered that publication be made three times in the Virginia Gazette; that the libel be taken for confeſſed, unleſs the party intereſted ſhall appear and ſhew cauſe to the contrary on the ſixteenth day of January next. A copy

Teſte WM. RUSSELL, Regiſter.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Begs leave to inform the FRIENDS of

Fulwar Skipwith and Company

OF LONDON,

That the firm of ſaid houſe is changed to

Eyres, Skipwith, & Co

WHO expect beſides the brigantine MERCURY, Captain Thompſon, the ſhip BALTIC, Captain Norton, who will load to their addreſs, and for the convenience of thoſe who wiſh to ſhip their tobacco on the notes being put into the hands of PENNOCK, NICOLSON, & SKIPWITH, Richmond, or ANDREW NICOLSON, & Co Mancheſter, an advance of caſh will be made on their bills indorſed to a certain amount. For further particulars apply to the above mentioned gentlemen, or

FULWAR SKIPWITH.

Who would CHARTER an

American Bottom,

From two to three hundred hogſheads burthen, and give her immediate diſpatch.

Richmond, Dec. 7, 1786.

The remaining warrants for the fourth years intereſt on

Military Certificates

Which have been regiſtered at the Treaſury agreeably to law will be paid off on application.

J. AMBLER.

Treaſury Office, December 12, 1786.

3

THOMAS BREND,

Book Binder and Stationer,

INFORMS the public in general, and his old cuſtomers in particular, that he now occupies a ſhop near the market houſe; where he carries on his buſineſs in all its various branches, merchants may be furniſhed with any kind of blank account books, made and ruled to any pattern given. County court clerks, and ſheriffs, with record and other books for the uſe of their different offices.

He has on hand a variety of

Blank account books,
Latin, greek, and French ſchool books,
Dictionaries of various languages,
A ſmall collection of new novels, and other Engliſh books,
Alſo bibles, teſtaments, ſpelling books, and primmers,
Ink ſtands of various ſorts, and ſizes,
Pounce and ſand boxes,
Quills wax, and wafers of the firſt quality,
Pocket books, and letter caſes,
Slates and pencils,
Indian rubbers,
Letter folders,
Money ſcales and weights,
And a few dozen of the very higheſt finiſhed penknives,

Alſo a variety of other articles in the Stationary way too tedious to enumerate.

A few copies of STARK's JUSTICE,

Are ſtill on hand.

N. B. By ſundry loſſes which I have ſuſtained by giving credit, and conſidering the ſmall ſtock I have for carrying on my buſineſs, I am come to a determined reſolution to give no further credit but to ſuch as have been pointed in their payments; and therefore I beg that thoſe who ſhould want any thing in my way for the future (that do not live in this city) either to ſend the money, or appoint ſome citizen to pay it for them.

I have a HOUSE near the Market, that I would either rent or ſell, and give immediate poſſeſſion.

Richmond, December 26, 1786.

Notice for the laſt time

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of the late Mr SEYMOUR POWELL, of York town, are hereby deſired to pay their reſpective accounts immediately, and thoſe perſons who may have any legal claims againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to make them known, to

JANE POWELL, Ex'rx.

NOVEMBER 6, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber deſirous of diſcharging the demands againſt him, intends to ſell one thouſand acres of land on James river below his merchant mills, on Falling creek; there are about one hundred acres of low ground and meadow, ſeveral good houſes and not more than 130 or 150 acres cleared.

He will alſo ſell his merchant mill, which has not been finiſhed more than two years, and is as compleatly finiſhed to run four pair of ſtones, (only three pair are up) as any mill on this continent; the tide flows up to the mill door at half flood. A particular deſcription of either the land or mill is thought unneſſary, as it is preſumed no perſon will purchaſe either, without viewing the premiſes, I will endeavour to make the payments as convenient to the purchaſers as poſſible. Whoever purchaſes the mill may have 100 acres of land with her. If either is ſold, immediate poſſeſſion may be had.

ARCHIBALD CARY.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND NOW SELLING,

AT T. NICOLSON'S OFFICE.

The Virginia Almanack,

For the Year 1787.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Takes this method, to inform her old friends and the publick in general that ſhe ſtill continues to keep open the

COFFEE HOUSE,

AS FORMERLY,

Where every attention ſhall be paid to thoſe gentlemen who pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom.

Lodging & Breakfaſt,

TO BE HAD ON MODERATE TERMS of

SARAH GILBERT.

RICHMOND, January 1, 1787.

Imported in the Mercury,

Captain Thompſon,

From London, by the ſubſcribers, and will be ſold cheap for CASH.

COTTON CARDS,
LOAF SUGAR,
MEN's COARSE SHOES,
IRISH LINENS,
OZNABRIGS,
BLANKETS,
COTTONS,
HAIR SIEVES,
SEINES AND SEINE TWINE,
GLASS AND STONE WARE,
PORTER AND ALE,
CHEESE,
SOAP,
GUNPOWDER,
BAR IRON AND CASTINGS.

Alſo two neat Chariots, and ſome elegant Mahogany Furniture.

They have alſo upon hand,

A QUANTITY of

French Brandy & Claret, In Hogſheads;

Which they will ſell very low for caſh.

Pennock, Nicolſon, & Skipwith.

Richmond, December 27, 1786.

To be Sold,

The following tracts of land, in Louiſa county, or ſo much thereof as will ſatisfy the taxes due thereon, to wit. The certificate tax for 1784 and the coſts; and the revenue and certificate tax for the year 1785. The ſale to be on the premiſes, on the following days, viz.

ON the 11th of January, John Barnett, 200; Charles Coſley, 315.

On the 12th, Robert Coleman, 560 and 20.

On the 14th, Bartholomew Dandridge, 1200; William Dandridge, 893.

On the 15th, Robert Duncan, 398; Thornton Gibſon, 200.

On the 16th, Ludwel Grymes, 600; Edmund Humphrey, 100 and 200.

On the 17th, John Hall's eſtate, 47; Thomas Hubbard, 250

On the 18th, Anthony Haden, 200; Ann Wingfield, 100.

On the 20th, Hackley Young, 100; Col. Richard Anderſon, 232.

On the 21ſt, Thomas Diggs, 170 and 80.

On the 22d, Reuben Syms, 250; Henry T 100.

On the 23d, John Meeks, 214; Henry 1 400.

On the 24th, Jarrett Morgan, 100; Benjamin 600.

On the 25th, Turner Patterſon, 100; Jeeemiah Self, 89.

On the 26th, John Taylor's eſtate, 400; Thomas Taylor, 100.

On the 28th, George Taylor, 100; John Temic 400.

On the 29th, Joſeph Watkins, 300.

CHARLES YANC

PARIS, October 3.

THEY write from Beſiers, that ſome workmen employed in digging a well at Autignac, a village three miles from hence, got to the depth of about ſix toiſes, when, obſerving water to riſe, they redoubled their activity, and were preſently aſtoniſhed by a moſt violent ſubterraneous exploſion. Having recovered out of their ſurprize, they again approached the pit, at the bottom of which they perceived one of their comrades, to whom they called, but received no anſwer. One of his brothers being apprehenſive for his ſafety, deſcended in a bucket, in order to yield him ſome aſſiſtance; but this man ſhewed no ſigns of life after he had reached the bottom. He was followed by a third, who experienced the ſame fate. A fourth had the courage to deſcend, his companions taking due precaution of faſtening a rope to him; and following him with the eye, he was gently lowered, they ſoon perceived his head to droop, and his whole frame to be violently agitated. Being immediately drawn up, he continued without motion for two hours. Recourſe was now had to experiments, which ought to have been firſt adopted They let down a cock in the bucket, and on being drawn up, it was found on the point of expiring, with its feathers burnt. A ſimilar experiment was tried on a cat, which was almoſt dead when drawn up. By the aſſiſtance of hooks and other implements the three perſons were raiſed out of the pit, being quite lifeleſs, and all their ſkin appeared to be calcined The letters further ſay, that the ſubterraneous noiſe ſtill continues, and that chymiſts are endeavouring to diſcover the cauſe of the exploſion, and of the vaporous gaz, which has proved ſo fatal in its effects. It is added, that vitrified matter has been taken from the pit, which it is ſuppoſed muſt have been in a ſtate of fuſion.

LONDON, October 1--5.

THE Paris letters make poſitive mention of intelligence received from Conſtantinople, that a Turkiſh admiral had ſailed from thence, with nine men of war, for the Black Sea, for the purpoſe of oppoſing the incroachments which the Ruſſians are making in that quarter; a circumſtance which bids fair, in the end, to bring on a war between the two powers.

Captain Phillips is appointed commodore of the ſquadron which is to ſail with the convicts to Botany Bay, (in New-Holland, a colony lately eſtabliſhed by the Britiſh government in the Indian Seas,) where he is to remain as Lieutenant-Governour, with a ſalary of 3000l. per ann. The number of convicts to be taken out is about 700 men, and 150 prolific women.

Doctor Clark, of Edinburgh, has diſcovered, that eating two or three broiled herrings at bed-time, and faſting no other food that night, will effectually remove the gout, if not totally cure it. If an intollerable thirſt enſues, chewing hay or ſtraw will excite an exudation from the ſalival glands, and relive it.

The rivival of the claim made by the court of Spain upon the King of Sardinia, it is probable will produce ſome ſerious conſequence: But it is the general opinion that at this period his Sardinian majeſty will act with the firmneſs and prudence of his anceſtors. After the death of the emperor Charles VI when Spain was determined to puſh her pretenſions in Italy by force, and had alſo ſecured the aſſiſtance of France for that purpoſe, no means were left untried to bring his Sardinian majeſty into their meaſures; threats and promiſes were employed, with all the addreſs of which their ableſt miniſters were capable; and yet to no manner of purpoſe. It alſo ought to be conſidered, at that time his majeſty's affairs were in a very embarraſſed ſituation: the Queen of Hungary was puſhed to the utmoſt in Germany, her forces weak in Italy, and no treaty of ſubſidy was then ſettled with Great-Britain. On the other hand, the Duke of Modena was actually arming in favour of the Spaniards; they ſucceeded, and the Neapolitan forces were ready to join them, when there was juſt reaſon to fear that France would act on the other ſide.

Extract of a letter from Florence, October 26.

"The Grand Duke has given orders for all the garriſons in Tuſcany to be immediately ſurveyed, and a report made of the ſtate and condition of the ſeveral fortreſſes, in order that ſuch as want it may be put in a proper ſtate of defence. The caſtles of San Laurent and Fioro are to be pulled down, they being both in a very ruinous condition.

Extract of a letter from Paris.

"The favorite pet pourri of French country dances is called la myſtification de Caglioſtro. The airs continually change from one key to another, and the figures are interſperſed with myſtic ſigns of Egyptian and Arabian rites

"The following anecdote is related here of the Chavalier Rivarolles, a Piemonteſe, in the ſervice of France. This Gentleman having loſt a leg by a cannon ball, had its place ſupplied by one of cork; which was alſo ſhot off in the ſame manner ſome time after, at the battle of Nerwinde. When this accident happened he cried out, with great compoſure, "D—n the blockheads! they don't know that I have got a dozen ſuch legs at hand."

Deſcription of a curious ſea monſter, driven on ſhore in Portleaven Bay on the coaſt of Cornwall, on the 14th of Sept 1786, by the ſtrong weſterly winds and tempeſtuous weather, which continued to a violent degree for ſeveral days ſucceſſively, and did much damage at that place and neighbourhood.

This monſter was firſt diſcovered by two boys, who (agreeable to the cuſtom of that place) went in ſearch of wrecks ſoon after day break; and as they ſtood on the cliff which commanded a proſpect of a ſmall ſandy [illegible] they, at a diſtance of about a mile, diſcovered [illegible]ing of enormous bulk near the ſhore, and which [illegible] ſhort time they apprehended to be the ſide or [illegible] an unfortunate ſhip which had the preceding [illegible]een broken to pieces by the extremities of the [illegible] They immediately went towards the place [illegible] with ſanguine expectation of great ſucceſs, and as they approached the ſpot (the breaking waves at times leaving it dry) they were both ſtruck with the utmoſt conſternation to perceive ſuch motions as convinced them [illegible] was ſomething which had life: They then haſtened [illegible]h gr at fear to ſome men of their acquaintance, and [illegible]ed what they had ſeen in a terrifying manner:—

At firſt their report was not credited, but after many ſtrong and particular declarations of the fact, a great number of people ſoon collected themſelves into a body, and determined to go armed, ſome with large ſticks and pokers, others with hatchets, ſpits, &c. which was, after ſome deliberation, carried into execution. On their coming near the ſpot they perceived it to be ſomething living, as was repreſented, and it raiſed its head, which had not before been perceived, and appeared to direct its courſe towards them. All were alarmed—ſome ſtood their ground, others poſſeſſed with greater fear turned back; they could ſee no legs to it, but it appeared to crawl on its belly, raiſing its body at times a little from the ſand. Various were the opinions about this creature; ſome ſaid it was a Mermaid, others a Whale—but the greater number diſbelieving exiſtence of the former, and adhering to the improbability of the latter, they were all equally at a loſs. When it was agreed to examine what it was, they all went towards it, and after an hour's beating, ſtabbing it, &c it expired with a groan. Its length was found to be from the top of its head, to the end of its tail, 48 feet, 10 inches, and its circumference in the largeſt part of the body, 24 feet and a half: Its head was large, and prick y in the hinder part, and not formed much unlike that of a man; its eyes were greeniſh; its mouth large; its noſe flat, and from its neck, to the naval, reſembling neareſt to the human kind; its back was hard, and more difficult to penetrate than the ſhell of a turtle; it had two ſhort fore feet, formed like the paw of a monkey and its hinder parts of a porpoiſe; it had a large fan tail, which when ſpread, meaſured full 7 feet in width at the extent, and but 5 feet long It is ſuppoſed a large quantity of oil will be produced from it, which, with the ſhell of its back, and its fins, are judged, if properly managed, to be of great value, and will be of ſome conſiderable benefit to this neighbourhood. No one that has ſeen it, knows its name, nor has any monſter like it ever been deſcribed in record, or come within the knowledge of this kingdom.

The following is ſaid to be the outlines of the ſpecific terms on which the Spaniards are to cede to France the two colonies of Eaſt and Weſt Florida, on the continent of North America.

1 The King of Spain cedes to his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty the Sovereignty of Eaſt and Weſt Florida, who is to pay in ſpecie for all the artillery amunition, &c. that remain in the fortreſſes, beſides the equivalent to be fixed upon between the two powers.

2. Spaniſh ſubjects chuſing to remain, ſhall have all the privileges continued to them.

3. The Moſt Chriſtian King ſhall be under a conſtant obligation to keep up eight battalions of 590 men each, as a proper barrier for preventing any irruption on the Spaniſh ſouthern provinces from the American States.

4. The King of France undertakes for himſelf, his heirs and ſucceſſors, to guarante to the King of Spain, his heirs, ſucceſſors, &c. the Spaniſh dominions in South America, and the ſouthern ſeas, as well as the iſland of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hiſpaniola, &c. in the Atlantic ocean, &c. for ever.

5. The King of France engages for himſelf, his heirs, ſucceſſors, &c never to alienate the above provinces from the French crown, by bargain ſale, dower, &c. except by receſſion to the Spaniſh crown.

There are three other inferior articles.

Letters from Liſbon, dated September 20, mention that the Queen has abſolutely entered into a treaty with the United States of America and the Venetians for forming a confederacy againſt the piratical ſtates

The central ſituation which New South Wales, in which Botany Bay is ſituated, holds in the globe, cannot fail of giving it a very commanding influence in the policy of Europe. It extends from 44 to 10 ſouth lat and 110 to 154 long. A month's ſail from the Cape of Good Hope; five weeks from Madras; the ſame from Canton in China; very near the Moluccas; leſs than a month's run from Batavia; and laſtly, within a fortnight's ſail of New Zealand, which place is covered with timber, even to the water edge, of ſuch an enormous ſize and height, that a ſingle tree would be much too large for a maſt of a firſt rate man of war.

When this colony from England is eſtabliſhed if we ſhould ever be at war with Holland or Spain, we might very powerfully annoy either ſtate from the new ſettlements. We might, with equal ſafety and expedition, make naval incurſions into Java, and the other Dutch ſettlements, or invade the coaſt of Spaniſh America, and intercept the Manilla ſhips Thus this check would in time of war, make it a very important object, when we view it in the chart of the world with a *political eye*.

Mr. Matra, an officer of the Treaſury, who ſailing with Captain Cook, had an opportunity of viſiting Botany Bay, is the gentleman who ſuggeſted the plan to Government of tranſporting convicts to that iſland. His intentions were of the pureſt nature; for not a particle of intereſt could be intermixed with the deſign. Whether it may not ultimately prove of benefit to Great Britain, time and experiment muſt determine.

Mr. Philips is the officer appointed to ſuperintend the propoſed ſettlement at Botany Bay. This gentleman is a Captain in the navy, poſſeſſing a ſpirit of enterprize and underſtanding which qualify him for any adventurous undertaking. He is to be ſtationed at the ſettlement for three years, at an annual ſalary of three hundred pounds. His eſtabliſhed force is to conſiſt of a veſſel mounting fixteen guns, and a party of marines. The number of convicts at firſt to be conveyed will amount to about ſeven hundred.

October 26. Mr. Cauffe, near Fareham, in Hampſhire, has made one of the greateſt diſcoveries, with reſpect to manufactures, that has been known in Europe for many years. It is a method of making caſt iron more valuable than any that is imported; from 10s. it becomes worth more than 20l. per ton. It is done by uſing coal inſtead of charcoal, and the operation takes but five hours. Experiments have been made before Lord Howe, and various perſons properly ſkilled to judge of the performance, and to their entire ſatisfaction.

It is aſſerted that the Carron company have agreed to give the above gentleman 4000l. a year for liberty to uſe his method, for which he has already obtained the King's patent.

Extract of a letter from Paris, October 2.

"Our coffee houſes, as well as our newſpapers, are filled with nothing but accounts of the revolutions, of which the United Provinces are become the theatre. The exploſion is univerſal, and the Stadtholder maintains his pretenſions with as much vigour, if poſſible, as the republicans are inſpired with by the love of liberty, and the deſire of preſerving the primitive conſtitution of the ſtate. In vain has the new King of Pruſſia offered his mediation to their High Mightineſſes; the official letter which he has written to them, notwithſtanding the conciliatory views it holds out, ſhews his diſpoſition to favour the party with whom he is connected by the ties of blood: His plenipotentiary the Comte de Geortz has reaped no other fruit from his conferences with the repreſentatives of the States General, but the aſſurances of a dreadful war, in which the laſt of the citizens will periſh, rather than yield to arbitrary power. All agree in thinking that the ſuſpenſion of the Stadtholder muſt be productive of deciſive events. Thoſe who are fond of conjectures do not fail to draw conſequences from the Baron de Reiſchach's ſudden return to the Hague Whatever may be the deſigns of Joſeph the IId. in this conjuncture, it is certain, that all the other powers have declared they will take no part in the domeſtic troubles of Holland. The patriotic party has cauſed a work to be publiſhed, ſetting forth the mal-adminiſtration of the Stadtholder: But books are only a ſorry reſource againſt force, and the DROIT ECRIT has loſt much of its authority ſince Princes became acquainted with the DROIT CANON.

Extract of a letter from St. Omer's, dated October 7, 1786.

"Among other perſons now in the common priſon, are ſeven maſters of ſhips, all under the ſame formidable accuſation, of having wilfully loſt their ſhips, in order to defraud the inſurers, by running them on rocks, where they were loſt in very moderate weather The late ſtorms too fatal about here, had left no occaſion for ſuch villainous practices."

Meſſages of a diſagreeable nature have paſſed within theſe few days between Lord George Gordon and Comte Luci, the Pruſſian Ambaſſador Lord George Gordon ſeeing his friends in Holland in difficulties, determined to have an unequivocal anſwer from Comte Luci, whether the new King of Pruſſia would or would not take the part of his friends in Holland? On Wedneſday his Lordſhip ſent the following note by his ſervant:

"Lord George Gordon preſents his compliments to Comte Luci—he has called twice upon his Excellency, as Ambaſſador from Pruſſia, within theſe two days; and requeſts to know, if he could have the honour of ſpeaking to him, this evening, on the affairs of Holland. The bearer will wait his Excellency's anſwer"

Welbeck ſtreet, Wedneſday, three o'clock.

Comte Luci, after peruſing the note, ſent back a verbal anſwer to Lord George, "that he could not write in Engliſh" Lord George ſent back his ſervant with a verbal meſſage, to tell Comte Luci he might write in any language he pleaſed. To this Comte Luci replied, that, "he would not ſend any anſwer." Lord George's ſervant ſtill perſiſting to preſs the neceſſity of the Comte's ſending an anſwer to his maſter, the Ambaſſador's ſervants threatened to uſe him very ill, if he did not go out of the houſe directly. Lord George Gordon called on Thurſday himſelf at the Pruſſian Ambaſſador's, and deſired the ſervants to tell Comte Luci that his firſt anſwer was a ſhuffling one; his ſecond an ill judged one for an Ambaſſador, and a very impertinent one from Comte Luci to the ſon of a Duke.

MONTEGO-BAY, October 23.

ON Thurſday night, the 19th inſt. between 11 and 12 o'clock, it began to blow in ſqualls from the eaſtward, accompanied with heavy ſhowers, which continued till day light, when the wind ſhifted to the ſouthward, from which quarter it blew with great violence all Friday, and rained inceſſantly. The effects of the gale were inconſiderable in this town and neighbourhood: But ſince the publication of our laſt, we have learned that Eden Old and New works, Childermaſs, Leyden, Millenium Hall, and Moor-Park eſtates, have felt its ſuperior influence; the canes in general in this pariſh, Trelawney, St. Ann's and St. Mary's, have ſuffered very much; the plaintain-walks are all deſtroyed, and many of the buildings unſhingled, and otherwiſe injured.

Our accounts from Hanover and Weſtmoreland are of a more alarming nature; many of the eſtates in the leeward part of each pariſh, are in equally as bad a ſituation as after the hurricane of October, 1780 The works of Eſher, the Spring and Harding-Hall eſtates are totally deſtroyed; Saxham, Calwell, Cambleton, and many other eſtates of which we have not received the particulars, have materially ſuffered in their buildings, canes, and proviſions; and the overſeer's houſe on Saliſpring, lately erected, is intirely demoliſhed—At Lucea, the officer's houſe at the fort is totally diſmantled; Dr Brooke's houſe unroofed, and the wing of the dwelling-houſe at Venture, blown down—In Weſtmoreland, canes, proviſions, and buildings have equally ſuffered with thoſe in Hanover. At Maiſs Muir, the boiling, curing and ſtill-houſe, all the traſh and negro houſes are levelled with the ground; the mill houſe, hot houſe, &c. &c. &c. are all uncovered.

At Savanna la Mar, all the ſmall crafts are aſhore; a ſhip (the only one there) rode it out. The town ſuffered a good deal; Mr. Atrobus's houſe and ſome others are blown down, and a great many damaged in the roofs.——A letter from Weſtmoreland mentions, "The appearance every where demonſtrates the ſuperior vehemence of this guſt over all we have experienced ſince 1780; The trees, ſtripped of their leaves, exhibit an appearance as if fire, had devoured their verdure: The ſhores are covered with the dead bodies of duck, teal, and other aquatic birds, that have been driven with irreſiſtable impetuoſity againſt the trunks of the mangroves, and daſhed to pieces—When this devoted country is to have reſt from her viſitations, God only knows."

We have juſt received accounts, that the ſhip Fame, Capt Moys, which ſailed from hence on Thurſday laſt, for Briſtol, put into Withywood, diſmaſted.

Other letters received, mention, that proviſions of every kind, as well as the canes in the internal parts of the pariſh, are totally deſtroyed.

NORFOLK, December 27.

LAST Friday arrived the ship Helena, Captain Crawford, after a tedious and hazardous paſſage of fourteen weeks from Greenock:——The following is extracted from the Captain's log-book:

"November 29.——Spoke the Ann, from Baltimore, bound to the Cape of Good-Hope, three days out.

"December 18.——Saw a ſloop to leeward having a ſignal of diſtreſs; bore down and found her to be the Sally, Captain Deas, bound for New-York, then forty days from Curacoa, and in the greateſt diſtreſs for proviſions——ſupplied him with a quantity of bread, oat-meal, butter, candles, and porter——Captain Deas had fallen in with a wreck a few days before, which proved to be the ſloop Polly, Captain Gardner, from New-York for Charleſtown: The veſſel having ſprung a leak, and filling very faſt, the Captain cut away her maſt to prevent her overſetting.——In this dreadful ſituation they remained for ſeveral days, when Captain Deas fell in with them, and took off the wreck, Captain Gardner, Samuel Whitney, and four ſeamen; Mr. Abraham Jacobs, and Mr. Solomon Lyons, paſſengers. The following unfortunately periſhed: Capt. Gardner's ſon, George Kelly, mate, John Cordentrie, and John Clark.

Dr. Baldini, Italian phyſician at Naples, has juſt publiſhed a very intereſting work on the manner of ſuckling children. He recommends to all mothers not to deprive their infants of the natural food, their mother's milk; but adviſes them, by no means, to have any perfumed powders or pomatum about them. No ſcent whatever ſhould be ſuffered near the child. He mentions an inſtance of the ſon of a Neapolitan Nobleman who had nearly loſt his life by being placed too near a little baſket of linen ſprinkled with ſanſparail water; quotes the authority of Dr. Triller, a German, who relates that a little girl died ſuddenly, in the act of ſucking by being in a room where there were in a pot ſome violets juſt gathered The above mentioned Baldini is of opinion, that when the mother cannot ſuckle her child, the milk of animals is preferable to that of another woman, or to any fictitious food whatever. Animals, ſays he, know better what is good for them than the generality of mankind. They are ſeldom miſtaken chuſing their food. They reſt and exerciſe themſelves very moderately, and we ſee them enjoy almoſt conſtantly perfect health.

RICHMOND, January 11.

LAST Monday, between 3 and 4 o'olock in the morning, the ſtorehouſe formerly occupied by Mr. John Hartſhorne, was diſcovered to be on fire, and notwithſtanding the united exertions of the citizens and others, the flames ſoon communicated to Mr. Anderſon's tavern, and the other houſes near it, and in a ſhort time there was a general conflagration, the flames ſpreading in every direction on each ſtreet, and in about 3 hours between 40 and 50 ſtore houſes and dwelling houſes were entirely conſumed, together with Byrd's warehouſes, and about 70 hogſheads of tobacco The fire for ſome time appeared to direct its courſe down the ſtreet, which continued raging, as the wind increaſed, till about day light, when the wind ſhifted more to the ſouthward, by which means the fire was ſtopped at the corner of the ſquare, by pulling down two ſmall houſes; it was with the greateſt difficulty the public buildings were preſerved from taking fire. The Speaker and ſix more gentlemen of the Hon. Aſſembly, thought it neceſſary to remove the money and papers from the Treaſury office, which they accompliſhed, and lodged at the Council Chamber; but the wind continuing to blow from the ſouth ſo furiouſly, that place took fire three times, upon which the gentlemen thought it beſt to remove the money, &c. to a place of greater ſafety, which they effected, and depoſited at the houſe of his Excellency the Governour, leaving a proper guard to extinguiſh the fire, and preſerve the Council Chamber from being burnt.

The loſs ſuſtained by individuals on this occaſion, is eſtimated at upwards of 130,000l.

At a meeting of Citizens, on Monday afternoon, covened at Mr. Trower's tavern, by deſire of his Excellency the Governour, who attended, the following paper was read by paragraph, and unanimouſly agreed to.

This meeting moſt ſincerely ſympathizing in the diſtreſſes of the citizens of Richmond, occaſioned by the fire of this morning.—RESOLVE,

1ſt. That they will relieve their ſuffering brethren as far as they can, and will labour to provide houſes for ſuch, as are unable to provide for themſelves.

2d. That it is the duty of every citizen poſſeſſing houſes to be rented, to reduce, rather than to increaſe the rent on this melancholy occaſion.

3d. That Col. Harvie, Col. Adams, Mr. A Ronald, and Mr. R Mitchell, be appointed to receive donations from citizens and others, for the relief of ſuch of the ſufferers as will give in their names.

4th That the ſame gentlemen be a committee for the purpoſe of diſtributing the donations.

5th. That the ſaid committee ought to divide the goods ſaved, among thoſe entitled, where no owner can be aſcertained.

From LLOYD's Liſt, of October 13—22.

The Ann, Huie, is arrived at Dover, from Virginia. The Lyon, Donaldſon, at Liverpool, from Charleſtown. The General Waſhington, a Genoeſe, from Nice, to Philadelphia, was abandoned by the crew off Cape Spartel; the crew are ſince arrived at Tangiers.

ARRIVALS AT NORFOLK.

Ship Louiſa, Blany, Bourdeaux.
Helena, Crawford, Greenock.
Brig St. Antonia, Delgado, Porto Rico.
Kitty, Houſton, Antigua.
Little Nancy, Wallace, St Bartholomews.
Schooner Delight, Poulton, Antigua.
Sloop Boſton Packet, Spears, Boſton.

JANUARY 3.

Ship Flora, Rawlings, Guernſey.
Brig Bellona, Kelſick. Liverpool.
Walker, Clodd, Lymington.
New Dido. Legier, Baltimore.
Schooner Virginia, Willis, Port au Prince.

☞ All perſons indebted to the Printer hereof, for gazettes, adverſiements, &c are requeſted to diſcharge their accounts as ſoon as poſſible. Thoſe who ſtand in arrears for gazettes for two years paſt will be diſcontinued, unleſs they immediately pay up and renew their ſubſcription.—A young lad, of reputable parents who can read and ſpell well, will be taken at this office as an apprentice to the printing buſineſs.

A few barrels of very fine cider for ſale. Inquire at the Printing Office.

RICHMOND, January 10, 1787.

IN conſequence of the late calamitous fire in this city we find ourſelves compelled to call on ſuch of our friends, as ſtand indebted to us for immediate payment Setting aſide the diſpoſition which they muſt feel, to aſſiſt us in our preſent ſituation, the very long indulgence which has heretofore been given, to thoſe in our debt, will we are ſatisfied call for their utmoſt exertions, and will likewiſe apologize for our determination, indiſcriminately to commence ſuit againſt ſuch as are delinquent —— Our buſineſs for the preſent is tranſacted in the new houſe on the main ſtreet leading up to the capital. The houſes formerly under our occupation, will be in a very ſhort time repaired, when we ſhall open a ſtore as uſual, with a freſh and ſeaſonable aſſortment of goods.

We have left on hand a variety of mahogany furniture, a few handſome ſecond hand carriages, a quantity of rum, ſalt, bar iron, porter, and cheeſe, hardware, &c. Which we will ſell cheap for ready money.

PENNOCK, NICOLSON, & SKIPWITH.

N. B. The brigantine Mercury, will ſail for London in ten days; for paſſage only apply to the Captain at Bermuda Hundred, or to

FULWAR SKIPWITH.

LOST

OUT of the houſe of the ſubſcribers on Monday morning, a ſmall black leather trunk, with eighty two pounds in caſh, fifteen hundred dollars in indents, one hundred and five pounds in militia certificates, twenty five pounds ſixteen ſhillings in intereſt warrants, which in the time of the fire, it is ſuppoſed was carried to another houſe. Whoever will deliver the ſaid trunk, ſhall be well rewarded.

ISAAC & JOSEPH MORDICAI.

Richmond, January 10, 1787.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THE ſufferers by the late fire in this city, are requeſted as early as poſſible, to give in their names with an eſtimate of their reſpective loſſes, to the ſubſcribers, who have been nominated a committee for receiving contributions for their relief.

RICHARD ADAMS.
JOHN HARVIE.
ROBERT MITCHELL.
ANDREW RONALD

Richmond, Jan. 9, 1787.

To the Humane and Benevolent.

THE dreadful fire which happened in this city yeſterday morning, and which, in the ſpace of about three hours, has reduced to diſtreſs and ruin, a number of the inhabitants, having induced his Excellency the Governour to call a meeting of the Citizens that ſame evening, at which he was pleaſed to propoſe ſome meaſures, which were unanimouſly agreed to, for the relief of the ſufferers, or ſuch of them as ſhould think proper to give in their names to the committee A ſubſcription was immediately opened for the purpoſe of raiſing a fund for the uſe of the ſaid ſufferers, to which the few inhabitants then preſent, who had been ſo fortunate as not to participate in the devaſtation, ſubcribed in a manner which will ever do honour to their humanity, but which it will readily be ſuppoſed muſt be far very far ſhort, of enabling the committee to communicate any effectual benefit to the many who have loſt every thing they poſſeſſed, by the rapid conflagation. The committee therefore, are induced to ſolicit the benevolent aid of their fellow citizens throughout the ſtate, in behalf of their ſuffering brethren, and feel a confidence, that it will not be in vain, that they have tranſmitted ſubſcription papers to the following gentlemen, who will be ſo obliging as to receive donations on this melancholy occaſion, for the uſe of the diſtreſſed, to wit:

In Alexandria,	David Stewart, Eſquire.
Dumfries,	Richard Graham, Eſq;
Falmouth,	Amb. Buchanan, Eſq;
Fredericksburg,	James Mercer, John Dawſon, Eſqs.
Port Royal,	Robert Gilchriſt, Eſq;
Hobb's Hole,	Meriwether Smith, Eſq;
Urbanna,	Francis Corbin. Eſq;
York,	Thomas Nelſon, Eſq;
Williamſburg,	Joſeph Prentis, Eſq;
Newcaſtle,	David Cochran, Eſq;
Hanover Town,	Robert Johnſton, Eſq;
Hampton	Miles King, Eſq;
Norfolk,	Robert Taylor, Eſq;
Portſmouth,	Joſiah Parker. Eſq;
Suffolk,	Willis Cowper, Eſq;
Peterſburg,	Joſeph Jones, Chriſt M'Connico, Eſqs
Manchester,	Wm. M'Kenzie, Eſq;
Point of Fork,	George Thompſon, Eſq;
Charlotteſville,	George Nicholas. Eſq;
Staunton,	Arthur Sinclair, Eſq;
Lexington,	Andrew Moore, Eſq;
Botetourt,	Patrick Lockart, Eſq;
Winchester,	John Smith, Eſq;
New London,	Thomas Lumpkin. Eſq;
Scottſville,	William Ronald, Eſq;
Richmond,	Richard Adams, &c.

A VARIETY OF

BLANKS,

MAY BE HAD AT THIS OFFICE.

THE EL

Meſſrs. Croſbie

OF LIVER

Are reſpectfully in

THE BRIG

BELL

ROBERT KEL

BURTHEN 300 hogſheads, will their addreſs at Norfolk, at Bellona is a remarkable ſtrong Briti years old, and has good accommod Will ſail in February enſuing.

RO

Hanover Town, Dec. 25, 1786.

I will ſell on reaſonab

caſh, tobacco or n

An extenſive ASSORT

FALL G

N A I

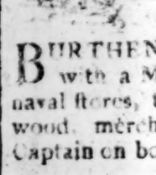
LOAF SU

By the package, &

AT NOR

I

At Norfolk,



THE

K I

JOHN

BURTHEN 180 hogſh with a Mediterranea naval ſtores, to the addreſ wood merchants there. Captain on board, or to

R

Who has for ſa

K I T

A few barr

ANTIGUA

AND SOME

NORFOLK Dec 26, 1786

A CAU

WHEREAS has taken upon h ſome of my tobac I do hereby caution the inſpe future; and all perſons dealing after, for any commodity exce with her own hands. She has b acts which ſhall be proved by m

JOSE

Henrico, January 8, 1787.

To be S

at the late dwelling houſe of Co deceaſed, in Surry county, the deceaſed,

AMONG WHICH ARE SOME

GOO

LATELY IMPOR

Three months credit will be given for upon bond and good ſecurity. All p demands againſt the eſtate are deſired known, and thoſe indebted are requeſte ment to

WILLIAM BROWN,
BENJAMIN BROWN
JOHN H. COCKE,

JANUARY 1, 1787.

To be Let

A NEAT AND COMMODIOU

HOUSE & STO

WITH a yard paled in, and a kitchen fituated on the main ſtreet, next to Mr. N and lately occupied by Doctor Thomas Carter. is a good dry cellar underneath the houſe, a behind the ſtore, and three good rooms up ſtairs will anſwer either for a ſtore, or ſuit for a private fami Application to be made to Meſſrs. MONTGOMERY HENRY, & Co or to the ſubſcriber.

HENRY WILLEY.

Richmond, January 1. 1787.

To be Rented

For one, or LEASED for three ye

A DWELLING HOUSE

ON the back ſtreet, with a good and all other neceſſary out h pied by the ſubſcriber

I have alſo a houſe and lot ſell, lately occupied This lot I would undoubted

Richmon

T R Y.

THINGS of LIFE.

and favourite Song.

I.

ere children, all wom n the fame;
ng in years get a diffe ent name;
of each great girl or boy,
fantaftic new toy;
btained, for a moment they prize,
ftroy, or neglect, or defpife;
ne large nurfery of envy and ftrife,
contend for the play things of life

II.

ere toys, tho' of fuch high renown,
vn fleeves or the Judge's furr'd gown?
mitres, wigs, patches or wands,
medal caps, taffels and bands?
e, jewels, garters and ftrings,
ow, and which deck even Kings?
es that generate ftrife
ant for the play-things of life.

III

ffion for gewgaws repref;
thofe few to excefs;
vert every good,
to pioſon your food;
by prudence, by prudence

ithout paining the mind;
and husband to wife,
rmanent play-things of life.

NVIVIAL.

feaſon of feſtivity]
l ye ſocial pow'rs.

ils,

U S:
ring,

3.

ie,

the lyre, &c.

how'r,

g the lyre, &c.
V,
t,
g,
rt,
ng.
ng the lyre, &c.
V.
oke,
ſure,
d joke,
re.
Bring the lyre, &c.

CARE.

is care!
ice can bind him,
ts us where
find him.

be ſold or let,

N IMMEDIATELY TO BE GIVEN;
T WELL KNOWN

E A T,

n of Cobham on James river, at the mouth
s creek, formerly the property and occupied
Mr. John Hay, merchant, conſiſting of four
n which are a handſome houſe two ſtory high
three commodious rooms, and a large well
tore, a brick celler underneath, the whole
f the houſe, a ſtable, and kitchen, alſo about
dred yards from the dwelling, a beautiful ſtrong
ilt lumber-houſe, three ſtory high, and about
eet in length. The ſituation would anſwer ex
ngly well for a merchant who would wiſh to deal
mber, corn, pork, beef, or tobacco, as it is ad-
ing two warehouſes. It would likewiſe ſuit a gen-
man of the medical profeſſion, or tavern keeper, as
ere is a vacancy for each there, and has this advantage,
t whoever lives there, may eſtabliſh a ferry acroſs
es river, which is at preſent much deſired. It is
leſs to mention the agreeability of this place to any
at would wiſh to enjoy a beautiful proſpect, heal-
ation, excellent ſprings, and all the advantages
and fowling. Caſh, Weſt India produce,
the current prices, or tobacco of Rich-
inſpections, at thirty ſhillings per
m any of the others in propor-
ent. For terms apply to the
Williamſburg; who
to the validity

VAN.

To be ſold,

To the higheſt bidder on the 15th inſtant, if fair, otherwiſe the next fair day,

THAT valuable plantation formerly the property of Thomas Watkins, deceaſed, lying about five miles from Richmond, and adjoining the lands of Captain Joſeph Price, on Chickahominy ſwamp, it contains 222 acres, 65 of which is fine meadow land; there is on the ſaid plantation, a large dwelling houſe, and other out houſes ſufficient for croping. One third of the purchaſe money to be paid down, one third twelve months after, and the laſt third two years. on giving bond and ſecurity, bearing intereſt from the date, if not punctually paid. The land will be ſhown by Mr Jeſſee Williams, who lives on the premiſes, and poſſeſſion given next January, and liberty given to ſow wheat in the fall.

EDWARD CURD.

JANUARY 1, 1787.

Taxes payable for 1786.

NOTE.

IN the publication from this office dated the 10th of July laſt, enumerating the warrants &c. admiſſible for the revenue taxes of 1786, the warrants for intereſt on Loan Office certificates of this ſtate were through miſtake ſaid to be receivable *for any part of the ſaid taxes*, they are admiſſible only for the taxes on free male tithables, horſes, mares, colts, mules, cattle, wheels, billiard tables, and ordinary licences.

J. AMBLER, Treaſurer.

Treaſury Office, Dec. 18, 1786.

To be Hired,

FOR THE ENSUING YEAR,

A Negro Woman,

Who has been uſed to houſe work, and a very good waſher and ironer. For further particulars apply to the Printer hereof.

Richmond, December 26, 1786.

To be Let,

On a ground rent or building leaſe.

Two GOSPORT LOTS

Number eighteen and nineteen, lying upon the river,

VERY fit for carpenters or for building warehouſes as there is water for a ſhip of one thouſand tons within a few yards of the ſhore. Encouragement will be given to ſuch as incline to improve, by an advance of part of the money for the buildings, or by a leaſe free of rent for ſome years. Thoſe who chuſe to treat may apply to Meſſrs. HARRISON, NICKOLLS, & Co. Portſmouth, or Wm. Alexander, & Co. Richmond.

Richmond, October 26, 1786.

For Sale,

Three hundred and ten acres of land lying on James river, near Hampton, being part of the tract which formerly belonged to Col. William Digges, jun. called,

NEWPORTNEWS.

THE land is rich, is very well timbered with pine and oak, fit for ſhip building, and there is a very good fiſhery. The terms may be known by applying to

DAVID JAMESON.

YORK, November 2, 1786,

To be Rented,

For any term of years as may be agreed on, the two COMMODIOUS

HOUSES,

WITH cellars and out offices, adjoining Anderſon's tavern, on Shockoe hill. They are adapted for a private family, and on an excellent ſtand for mercantile buſineſs. Enquire of Doctor Curry.

NOVEMBER 15, 1786

Ten Guineas Reward.

RUNAWAY from Providence Forge in New Kent county JIM or JAMES, a light coloured mulatto, a blackſmith by trade, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, bow legged, a likely well made fellow, has loſt moſt of his teeth, and has ſomething of a frown on his countenance, ſenſible and fond of liquor. As he has a great variety of good cloaths it is altogether uncertain what may be his dreſs, there is ſome reaſon to believe he may be gone towards Frederickſburg where he formerly lived, and I think will endeavour to paſs for a freeman. The above reward will be paid if taken up at the diſtance of 50 miles and delivered to the ſubſcriber, or 5l. for apprehending and committing to priſon, or in proportion for a ſmaller diſtance.

WILLIAM DOUGLASS.

Providence Forge, November 14, 1786.

MR. CAPUS,

FROM the Royal Opera in Paris, intends opening a DANCING SCHOOL, at his houſe on Shockoe hill, (lately occupied by Mr. Queſnay) oppoſite the Capitol; where ladies and gentlemen that wiſh to enter as his ſcholars, will be admitted on the following terms: One guinea entrance, and twelve pounds per annum; payable every month in advance.

His knowledge in that line, gives him reaſon to hope this undertaking will meet with the approbation of the public, whoſe patronage it will be his ſtudy to deſerve, by the moſt aſſiduous and regular attendance on his pupils He will teach them the plain minuet, the minuet of the Graces, the Hunting, and the minuet de la Cour, with their reſpective Gavotes; the Allemande, with all the ſteps and figures for Cotillons, Country Dances, and the Hornpipe.

For the conveniency of thoſe gentlemen who cannot attend his public ſchool, he will open a private one, every Wedneſday and Saturday evening; and the public ſchool will be attended every Tueſday and Friday, in the morning and afternoon.

☞ Mr CAPUS will take ſcholars to inſtruct in MUSIC, viz harpſichord, forte piano, violin, German flute, guitar, and violincello.—Will alſo teach to read, write, and ſpeak properly the French language, at the uſual prices

RICHMOND, January 1, 1787.

WANTED

A good COOK,

Inquire of the Printer.

To be diſpoſed of

ON VERY MODERATE TERMS,
THE WHOLE OF MY

Drugs and Medicines, And SHOP utenſils

As they now ſtand in the city of Richmond.

For caſh or James river tobacco. Credit will be allowed on giving bond with good ſecurity.

3w WM CARTER, Sen.

Williamſburg, Dec. 30, 1786.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Reſpectfully begs leave to inform the public that he has opened

A HOUSE,

NEXT DOOR TO

Meſſrs. COHEN & ISAACS,

For the reception of BOARDERS & LODGERS.

GENTLEMEN may be accommodated with private rooms with fire places. He hopes from the commodiouſneſs of his houſe and aſſiduity to buſineſs to merit the eſteem of all thoſe who may pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom.

N. MORRISON.

Richmond, Dec. 8, 1786.

Liberty-Hall, New-London, Dec. 11, 1786.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friend and the public, that he now reſides in New-London, with a view of practiſing as an ATTORNEY in the counties of Bedford, Campbell, Pittſylvania, Henry, and Franklin, and aſſures thoſe who entruſt him with their buſineſs that his greateſt exertions ſhall not be wanting to tranſact it with propriety.

JAMES PENN.

I have a number of

LOTS,

In the town of New-London, which I will diſpoſe of upon long credit. J. P.

WILLIAMSBURG, Nov. 10, 1786.

INFORMATION is given to the public, that the GRAMMAR SCHOOL in the city of Williamſburg, will be continued after the Chriſtmas hollidays, or from the 15th of January next, under the direction of the Rev. Mr. BRACKEN; board and lodging in the Capitol will be diſcontinued, but may be had in private houſes on reaſonable terms. The languages, writing and arithmetic will be taught, and the terms will be two pounds five ſhillings per quarter, to be paid in advance.

☞ Thoſe who chooſe to learn the

FRENCH LANGUAGE,

May have an opportunity of doing it.

Two Guineas Reward

STOLEN from the ſubſcriber the 13th inſtant, a ſilver WATCH, makers name, J. Rambrandt, London, No. 6260. Any perſon that will deliver the ſaid watch to me next door to the Poſt Office, ſhall receive one guinea reward, and on conviction of the thief, the above reward. THOMAS C. MORRIS.

☞ *All watch makers, ſilverſmiths, and others, are requeſted to ſtop the above watch if offered for ſale.*

Richmond, Dec. 13, 1786